

committee, who will depart for Seattle, N. J. today.

"Until I have seen Gov. Wilson and thoroughly understand his views on the matter of conducting the campaign I cannot report what position or action I will take," said Mr. Wells. "I intend to be guided by Gov. Wilson's suggestions, so cannot yet outline a policy. However, I regard the big contest of the corporations, Gov. Wilson has expressed his views. He intends, I believe, to scrutinize everything closely. Contributions with a 'string' attached will not be accepted."

POLICE WITHOUT A LEADER.

Ex-Chief's View of Conditions in New York Department.

NEW YORK, August 9.—Lack of confidence in their superiors and the absence of discipline are the reasons for the demoralization of the New York police department, according to William S. Devery, who was called by Mayor Van Wyck "the best chief of police New York ever had."

"You cannot blame the boys much," says the former chief, "but they are not led here today. They don't know where they're at. Some one is pulling them one way and some one else is pulling them in the opposite direction. What's the result? They don't get anywhere. It isn't like the old days. No one stands behind them now, and they're afraid to make a move."

"The first thing to be done is to restore confidence. Once the police men will go ahead and do business the way they ought to."

BRENNEN HEADS EAGLES

Organization Ticket Is Victor in Election Except in One Instance.

CLEVELAND, August 9.—The result of the election held by the Grand Erie of the Fraternal Order of Eagles here yesterday, as announced today, shows that the organization ticket won in all but one instance. When E. W. Fuller of Richmond, Va., was elected grand chaplain over W. L. Grayson of Savannah, Ga.

Other officers elected were: William J. Brennan, Pittsburgh, Pa., grand secretary; Thomas H. Mann, Cincinnati, Ohio, grand worthy vice president; John S. Parry, San Francisco, grand worthy secretary; F. K. Hughes, Yonkers, N. Y., grand worthy treasurer; Thomas P. Gleason, Minneapolis, Minn., grand worthy conductor; James F. Kelley, Cleveland, Ohio, grand worthy secretary; John J. Bohl, St. Paul, Minn., grand worthy secretary; and Frederick C. Naev, Davenport, Iowa, grand worthy treasurer.

The delegates spent the day in sight-seeing. Tonight the prize winning delegates will be the ones to receive their prizes. The convention ends tomorrow.

The budget providing for expenditures during the coming year was submitted to the grand assembly today. It provides for increases, part of which will pay for the rental of the hotel where the convention is being held, to Pittsburgh, Pa. Debate over the budget was expected to prolong today.

A campaign to increase the membership to half a million is soon to be launched.

MAJ. BUTT'S HOUSE SOLD.

Purchaser of Residence in G Street Not Made Known.

It is understood that the residence at 2000 G street northwest, which belongs to the estate of the late Maj. Archibald W. Butt, has been sold. The name of the purchaser and the price at which the property was sold have not been disclosed. The sale was made through the office of William Corcoran Hill and Allan E. Walker & Co., Inc.

The same firm has recently consummated the sale of the large building on the north side of Pennsylvania avenue, between 21st and 22nd streets, formerly occupied by the St. Rose Industrial School, selling the property to the University of Maryland. The university authorities are now expending a large sum of money to have the property made suitable for their purposes.

CORCORAN SAVES GIRL'S LIFE.

Newspaper Man Rescues Companion When Canoe Overturns.

William Warwick Corcoran, a newspaper man, acted as a life saver yesterday afternoon, when a canoe in which he and Miss Elizabeth Reed of Pittsburgh, Pa., who is staying at the home of Mrs. George A. Bentley, in Chevy Chase, were being rowed on the Potomac, suddenly overturned and threw them into about ten feet of water.

Corcoran, who is an expert swimmer, went to the girl's aid, and holding her up with one hand, managed to right the overturned craft. The task proved too much for him and the current swept the girl from his grasp. Corcoran started out from the district shore in a motor boat, and the girl, who had been rescued by Corcoran, was carried to the home of friends where she is resting.

Miss Reed and Corcoran were lifted aboard the motor boat and carried ashore. The girl, who is now resting at the home of friends where she is resting.

FINED FOR HITTING RIVAL.

Charles Williams Assessed \$10 in Police Court by Judge Pugh.

Charles Williams was fined \$10 by Judge Pugh in the Police Court today for assaulting James Henry Taylor. It was brought out at the hearing that the men are rivals for the affection of a girl in the neighborhood, and James Henry smote Charles in the eye to prove that he was the better man.

The arrest is the sequel to a case in the court Monday. Taylor had been arrested for hitting off the end of his thumb, but failed to prove that Williams was the aggressor. The judge, however, contending that Henry hit him in the eye previous to the hitting. Judge Pugh dismissed the case.

WRITES NOTE; TRIES SUICIDE.

Negro Boy Fires Pistol, But He Escapes Injury.

"Tell Harry good-bye forever. Give my love to all my friends and tell them I'm going to rest."

Having scribbled this message on a scrap of paper, Louis Hall, colored, eighteen years old, walked to the lawn in front of his home on Alabama avenue, near Stanton road, about noon today and fired a pistol shot. The bullet passed through his clothing, but did not wound him.

Louis dropped the weapon and lay motionless as if he were dead. Neighbors carried him into his house and cared for him until he could be taken to the Casualty Hospital in the ambulance.

At the hospital, it was stated, the patient became hysterical, and he could scarcely believe the attendants were telling the truth when they told him he had not killed himself. He said he had not intended to kill himself, but that he thought he had shot for the effect it might have on the girl.

ADVISE TO SUBWAY

Johnston's Bill Opposed by the Commissioners.

FORECAST OF THE REPORT

Provisions of the Measure Conflict With Other Plans.

Recommendation by District Heads Embarrassed Small Underground Area.

Disapproval of the bill of Senator Johnston of Alabama providing a subway and surface street railway system for Washington will be the verdict of the Commissioners of the District in their report to Congress on the measure. Although the matter has not yet been taken up by the local government heads, it is stated upon reliable authority that the improvements outlined in the Johnston bill are so conflicting with the recommendations made in the Commissioners' recent report to Congress on the street railway needs of the District that there is no probability of the measure being approved.

In their report the Commissioners designated certain areas where conditions of traffic, they believed, would make desirable the construction of underground routes. The Johnston bill goes much farther, providing subways for streets not considered by the Commissioners.

It is believed that the District heads will take the position that there is no demand for such a system of street railways as proposed in the bill of the Alabama senator; that the investment could be made in a profitable one to the company desiring to undertake it, and that the railway needs of the District will be much better conserved through improvement of the existing lines than by the incorporation of new lines, the building of which would be a waste of money.

Major E. Markham, now acting Commissioner of the District, who drew up the Commissioners' recent railway report, following an exhaustive study made by him of the conditions in other cities, in all probability will prepare the report on the Johnston bill.

Referring to the Johnston bill, the proposed system shall be called the Capital City Subway Company and named Washington business men as the incorporators. It stipulates that the subway part of the system shall start at Union Station, running southerly through the city to the Capitol grounds; thence southerly through the Capitol grounds to Pennsylvania avenue; thence northerly to Pennsylvania avenue to Treasury street; thence northerly to Vermont avenue; thence northerly to the circle and northerly on 14th street to Meridian street.

Recommended by Commissioners.

In their report on Washington's street railway needs, the Commissioners suggested the desirability of an underground station located in the vicinity of the corner of 13th and Pennsylvania streets.

This station and a small subway system, it was urged, would relieve congested traffic conditions in the north-western business area between G street, H street, 14th street and 15th street.

The Johnston bill, however, would have the station located in the north-western business area between G street, H street, 14th street and 15th street.

Facilitate the consolidation of all street railway lines within the District, so that the various lines would be under one management and control. This presupposes the passage of a public utility law.

Referring to the new companies which propose to build extensions within the District.

Consideration to the passage of a law similar to the New York law, through the operation of which all or a part of the existing street railway lines would be placed under one management, as provided by assessments levied on property benefited.

One of the above recommendations, it is declared, will stand in the way of the Johnston bill, whose provisions are in conflict with them.

PASSES WIRELESS BILL.

Measure Regulating Messages Goes Through the House.

The Senate bill to regulate wireless telegraphy was passed today by the House and now goes to the President for his signature. The legislation was inspired by the Titanic disaster, the investigation of which divulged the fact that some wireless power is necessary to protect life at sea.

The measure imposes heavy fines and other penalties on operators and stations and requires that stations be licensed; limits the wave lengths of stations; and in a certain distance from naval or military stations, and prohibits the establishment of stations within a certain miles of government stations already established at six points in the United States and those planned for Alaska and the Panama Canal Zone.

May Sell Pitcher Keating.

BOSTON, August 9.—Ray H. Keating, pitcher of the Lawrence base ball club of the New England League, may be legally sold to the New York American League, it was learned today.

Keating was rendered today by Judge Morten in the equity session of the superior court. Joseph Sullivan, a minority stockholder of the Lawrence club, had sought an injunction to restrain the sale, claiming that a better price could be obtained. Judge Morten refused to issue the writ.

TWO DEAD, FIVE INJURED.

Workmen Mangled by Explosion at Bottom of 260-Foot Shaft.

NEW YORK, August 9.—Two workmen were seriously injured at the bottom of a 260-foot shaft leading out of the new aqueduct at 106th street and Central Park west early today when a big steel drill struck an old charge of forgotten powder. The explosion dislodged a boulder from above, which crushed the two men to death and pinned eight men in a corner.

Rescuing parties were lowered into the shaft and the surviving workmen were finally freed, five of them unconscious.

Injured at Brick Plant.

William Chew, a negro resident of Hillsdale, was seriously injured this afternoon while working at the plant of the new Anacostia Brick Company, in Anacostia.

It is said that he straddled the belt and was thrown into the hole beneath the roller. It is thought his skull is fractured.

Chew was unconscious when taken to Casualty Hospital in the ambulance, but regained consciousness later.

Funeral of Dr. Latimer.

Funeral services for Dr. Charles M. N. Latimer, for many years a practicing dentist of this city, who died Wednesday morning, were held at 10 o'clock this morning at St. Patrick's Church, where a large mass was celebrated. Interment, which was in Mount Olivet cemetery, was private.

PRESIDENT LECONTE, KILLED BY EXPLOSION, HIS PALACE AND SCENES IN HAITI



FOUND IN THE RUINS

Body of Haitian President Recovered From Palace Debris.

DIES IN BURNING BUILDING

Gen. Tancrede Auguste Formally Installed as His Successor.

CAPITAL CITY REMAINS QUIET

Four Hundred Persons Injured, One Hundred Fatally, as Result of Accidental Explosion.

PORT AU PRINCE, Haiti, August 9.—The body of the president of the Haitian Republic, Gen. Tancrede Auguste, who perished in the fire which destroyed the national palace here yesterday, was found today in the ruins of the building.

The authorities are making arrangements for a national funeral.

The transference of powers to the new president, Gen. Tancrede Auguste, who was selected yesterday by the members of the senate and chamber meeting in national assembly, was carried out today in perfect tranquility. All the ministers and other authorities appear to be inspired with confidence in Gen. Auguste and the army accepts the accomplished fact.

A strong force of firemen continues to search the ruins of the palace and the adjacent powder magazine for the bodies of victims of the fire and explosions.

Many Buildings Damaged.

The terrific force of the explosion is indicated by the fact that all the houses within a radius of three-quarters of a mile around the palace were greatly damaged by the shock. The roof of the national bank was in great part destroyed, while those of the various ministries were completely shattered by the debris caused by the explosion and the numerous projectiles which burst and whose fragments were thrown to a long distance into the city when they came into contact with the houses.

A house belonging to a German named Schmidt, situated at a distance of 600 yards from the national palace, was pierced from side to side by shells, which, however, did not injure any of the inmates.

Election of Auguste.

Gen. Tancrede Auguste, who is a senator and was formerly minister of public works, was yesterday afternoon chosen president of the republic of Haiti, to succeed Leconte.

The election took place at a joint meeting of the senate and chamber. No disorders have broken out. The military authorities are maintaining order in the city.

Gen. Leconte met his death in a fire which was caused by an explosion of the powder magazine attached to the palace at 3 o'clock. The palace, which was built of wood, caught fire, and was destroyed in less than one hour.

Many Explosions Occur.

During the fire a number of explosions succeeded one another, caused by the enormous quantity of munitions of war which had been stored in the cellars beneath the palace.

All the houses around the palace were greatly damaged, but as the palace itself was isolated, the firemen succeeded in their efforts to localize the flames.

Some members of the family of the president, all of whom were in the palace at the time, were saved, but President Leconte himself was not seen again, and is known to have perished in the flames.

Small cannon and fragments of iron and steel were thrown great distances in all directions.

Death Probably Accidental.

The American minister at Port au Prince has reported to the State Department that the explosion in which the president of Haiti was killed seems to have been accidental, due to improper ventilation of smokeless powder magazines.

The president's body has just been recovered from the ruins of the palace, which was completely destroyed by the falling debris and burned to death. His son, the minister of public works, also died in the explosion. He had been seen in the palace at the time of the explosion.

Leconte's Stormy Career.

Cincinnati Leconte had a very stormy career, first coming into prominence in 1908, when, as minister of the interior of the famous President Nord Alexis, he suppressed an attempted revolution by summarily executing ten of the leaders.

He was then elected president, but was overthrown by Gen. Simon, who assumed the presidential chair. Leconte fled to the United States and remained in exile there until July, 1911, when, setting upon an opportunity afforded by a revolt against the Haitian government by Gen. Firmin, he returned to Haiti and was elected president.

Leconte's career has been marked by a series of revolutions and counter-revolutions, and he has been a constant source of trouble to the country.

He was elected president in 1911, but his reign was short-lived. He was killed in the explosion of the national palace.

His death has caused a great deal of excitement in the country. The people are looking for a new president.

The new president, Gen. Auguste, is a man of military reputation. He was elected president by the assembly.

His election has been welcomed by the people. They hope for a more stable government.

The situation in Haiti is still uncertain. There are reports of further unrest.

The American government is watching the situation closely. They hope for a peaceful resolution.

The first spring quarrel.

The neighbors were enjoying their first spring quarrel.

"Confound you, you've been coaxing my hens over into your yard!"

"Why, you disingenuous chump, it's the seeds in my garden that do the coaxing."

"Yes, ha, your garden! I like that!"

"Not half so good as your hens do!"

"Pooh, pooh! You coax my hens to crawl under your house and lay."

"Yes, and your little boy crawls under the house and gets the eggs."

"Does he? It's lucky he's so thin."

"If you were a square man you'd close up those holes in the foundation."

"Does he? I'll put up a spite fence!"

"Hang you, I'll have a justification if you do!"

Whereupon they separate, without clenching, and stalk their several ways.

TAT MENEMERS

Renominated for Congress in Kansas.

SENATORSHIP IS IN DOUBT

President and Friends Encouraged at the Results.

DOOLITTLE MAY BE NAMED

Probably Will Be Appointed Bureau of Chemistry Chief to Succeed Dr. Wiley.

Representative Philip Campbell of Kansas was cordially congratulated at the White House today on his victory in the third Kansas district in the primaries held a few days ago.

Dispatches show that Mr. Campbell, a strong supporter of President Taft, won by 2,500 majority over his Roosevelt opponent, carrying every county in the district.

Another Taft man, Senator Anthony, won by 2,000 majority in the first district by 2,000 majority.

The election had some surprises beyond these. Senator Curtis apparently has carried the state over Gov. Stubbs for United States senator by a popular vote of about 5,000, but Gov. Stubbs may have carried a majority of the legislature.

The state law gives the senatorial nomination to the man who carries a majority of the legislative districts and not to the man having a popular majority. If Stubbs has won a bare majority he will become the republican-progressive nominee.

But Mr. Stubbs' troubles loom up large in spite of all this. There is an "Oregon" law in Kansas and the nominees of the parties for United States senator must be voted for in November, the man carrying the state by a popular majority winning the seat.

What party controls the legislature, however, is not yet known.

Bitter Against Stubbs.

The feeling among many republicans in Kansas is so bitter against Stubbs, as shown in the poor race he has made in the face of full control of the organization and state, that he will be knifed to the limit, the deadly purpose of 100,000 Kansas republicans being to eliminate him from public life.

Stubbs has been a firebrand in Kansas politics for years. He was one of the eight republican governors who cried for the repeal of the 17th amendment.

Since Taft's nomination at Chicago Gov. Stubbs has been engaged in framing up the election law that will appear on the republican ticket, but will support Roosevelt for President in the election.

Some prominent citizens of Granada who are organized the like and poverty are in a condition of virtual starvation and have offered as much as \$50 a plate for food.

A fight occurred yesterday at Acoto, between the government troops and the insurgents without definite result.

Commissioners sent by Gen. Mena have come into Managua to request an armistice so that the government may be able to enter the city.

The government has not yet replied.

Government Is Confident.

The Nicaraguan government maintains continued confidence in the outcome of the present situation, brought about by the revolt of Gen. Mena, former minister of war, and his partisans.

The railroad and telegraph service to Corinto from the capital is under the complete control of the government forces.

The guard of American bluejackets which was brought to Managua to treat with the American citizens, has created a good impression. The health and spirits of the men are excellent.

The U. S. S. Tacoma, which has just arrived at Bluefields, Nicaragua, reports that the authorities there remain loyal to the government and that few, if any, revolutionary forces appear to be upon the east coast.

The purpose of Sunday.

Sunday is a Christian institution. It originated in the apostolic practice of meeting for religious exercises on the first day of the week in memory of our Lord's resurrection.

It was a festival—a day of joy and gladness—an echo of the joy of the resurrection.

When Augustine issued the famous edict of Milan in 313, by which toleration was extended to the Christian religion, he gave implicit sanction to the first day of the week.

Whole, has never relaxed its observance of Sunday as the festival of the resurrection, and has conducted it with the best of order and most remote sanctions.

But it was a bold stroke on the part of the church to give the day a claim Sunday as its own to the exclusion of other interests that are involved in the observance of the day.

It is a day of rest and of devotion, and it is a day of the Sabbath and Sunday are of distinct historical origin.

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WAR CLOUD OVER HAITI

San Domingo Continues Preparations for Hostilities.

Big Loan Wanted.